Church Catechism.

Analysed, Explained, and Improved.

The Ried Part. Foz Beginners.

WHEREIN,

- I. The Text is fet down whole, and entire.
- II. It is broken into Questions, and Answers in the very Words of the Catechism.
- III. The Terms of it are explained, and such short Questions and Answers added, as are occasioned by it, and seem needful to the discovery of its true meaning, and use.
- At the end is added Matter, and Directions for all Acts of DEVOTION for Morning and Evening, mostly in the Words of the Catechism.
- The whole accommodated to the capacity, and use of them, that are yet to learn it, and recommended to the Rich, to bestow among the Poor.

For the Ulfe of Porwich School.

Train up a child in the way that he should go, and when he is old, he will not depart from it, Prov. 22. 6.

Children obey your Parents in the Lord, for this is right. And ye Fathers promoke not your Children, but bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, Ephel. 6. 1, 4.

Jesis said to Simon Poter, Simon son of Jonas, lovest thou me more than these? — Feed my Lambs, John 21.15.

Obey them that have the rule over you, an I submit your selves, for they watch for your souls, as they that must give account, Hebr. 13.17.

Norwich: Printed for Tho. Goddara. 1703.

and the second second

THE SECOND CONTRACTOR OF SECONDARY OF SECOND

CONSIDERATIONS

Proposed to those that use this Book.

Rain up a Child (saith the wisest of men, by the direction of the Spirit of wisdom) in his way that he should go, and when he is old, he will not depart from it: where

I. The life of man in this world is represented as a Way, which, when walked in, assuredly brings the Traveller to, and lodges him in the Place, to which it leads.

II. A Charge is laid upon every one, whom it concerns, to train up those under their care, even while Children, in the right Way, wherein they should go.

III. Assurance is given to incourage so needful a Pratice, that he, that is indeed trained up in the right way, will not depart from it, but follow it, till be arrive at the desired end.

Let it then in the fear of God be duely considered.

I. That all and every one, in whom we are concerned, are passing apace on, each in his way, to a certain fixed end, and unrepealable state, being immortal Spirits that must never die.

2. That according as the way they walk in, and the pourse of life they persue, is right or wreng; so will they infallibly be brought to an end, either of full persection, and entire happiness with God, in the most happy Place among the most happy Society, in the most selicitating enjoyments and imployments to all eternity; or of deplorable wretchedness, and misery with Devils, in endless,

easeless and renediless torments: which in other words is called, a being judged according to their works; a receiving the things done in the Body, whether good or evil; a saying to the Righteous, come ye, Blessed, and to the Wicked, go ye Cursed.

3. That there is a tremendous danger of missing the right may, or departing from it. Which will quickly appear, when we have observed, that the uninstructed faculties are so prone to act, that Children begin to walk, and take some way, before they are able to know, chuse, or walk in the right. That they are depraved by Nature, ill Nurture, and bad Education; inclined to take the wrong ways, into which they are missed by unexperienced Sense, feelilb Informations, and bad Examples; and strongly habituated to those, they have been used to. That they are apt to mistake, or forget, or reject true Directions, and obnoxious to abundance of false. That there are thousands of By-ways, and turnings to the right hand and to the left. That our Travellers companions will oft be his seducers, many going the Broad-way that leads to destruction, who will early prejudice him against the narrow Way and the few that find it, or purfue him with Scoffs and Affronts, which he must perseveringly encounter; that he will be daily exposed to a thousand Solicitations of the Devil, the World, and the Flesh: That there are many stumbling Blocks in the way, and even his Fellow-travellers will oft be a scandal, and a discouragement to him. All which, and much more, evidence the mighty hazard of being seduced, and make it no marvel that God should concern himself, and the wisest Man, to warn us to train him up in the way, wherein he should go.

4. That therefore, if we have not devested our selves of common humanity; natural affection, and Christian compassion towards those lovely Images of God, the dear purchase

purchase of the Blood of Christ, and the special charge of the Sanctisying Spirit, sacred to the Holy Trinity in Baptism, the Children of God, the Members of Christ, and the Heirs of the Kingdom of Heaven, the hope al Members of our Church, our State, and our Families, which are intrusted to our care, and he not resolved perficiously to leave them to apparent ruin and perdition, we will bestir our selves for them, and conscientiously obey the Charge, training every one of them up in the way that he should go: no care, no pains, surely, can be thought here too much.

5. That to train up, imports no less than these three necessary things.

I. To present to them a full and sair prospect of the designed Place, and the way to it, keep open their eyes to view it, and carry a Light before them, a Lamp to their feet, surn sh them with true and never-sailing directions to sind the right, and shun the wrong way, and acquaint them with all the dangers of their Travel; that a Voice may ever accompany them, saying, this is the way, walk in it.

II. To conciliate and gain over their Affections to the bleffed end, and the way to it, to get within them, reach their hearts, and peffess them with a vigorous sense of their concernment therein: to enamour them, and make them in love with the way of life, to excite their tears of missing it, to enkindle their detires, consirm their hopes of certain success, ascertain their consent to walk; yea, to run with patience the race, that is set before them, and To hate every false way.

III. Actually to engage them to walk in the way, early enter them into it, excite and assist their Powers, form their steps, and prevent their Strayings, appoint them such easie Stages, as they are able to travel; furnish

A 3

them

them with all the helps and provisions necessary to the Journey, remove the affrightments and Stumbling-stones out of it, see that they constantly follow their directions, and the footsteps of the Great and Good, that have gone before them; so recall them when gone astray, raise them when sallen, encourage them when desponding, resresh them when spent, strengthen them against difficulties: in a word, so hedge in their Paths by a constant, strict, but gentle discipline, so condust them, go before them and inure them to the Journey, that their feet may certainly be guided into the ways of peace, and that they may walk and not faint, run and not be weary, yea, run not as at uncertainty, but so that they may infallibly obtain, and sinish their course with joy.

Till these three things are jointly done, the child is not trained up in his way; to the neglect of these, especially the two last, we ought to impute the many miscarriages in our education and teaching; sew having skill and patience to engage their Childrens Will, and assure their Practice; and some good men have been deterred from the last, by a very bad Opinion; that to assist those, that otherwise can't proceed, with written forms of sound words, thoughtaken even from the Scriptures themselves, is to quench the Spirit, and prevent his holy Operations; when indeed, to resuse his inspired helps given for that very purpose, is the thing that does so.

o. That they are thus to be trained up, while Children, while slexible, and governable, and conscious of their inability to direct their own way, and of their dependance on their Guides; before they are prejudiced, or otherwise employed; before they are seduced, vitiated, and accustomed to evil courses; before they have cast them-solves out of the conduct of their Teachers, forseited the aids of Gods Spirit, and made their return impossible, or next to it.

7. That

7. That the Text not only afferts, that God would have those under our care to be, but supposes them by grace, put into a capacity of being so trained up in the right way, that they shall never depart from it; and indeed God hath not, nor will be wanting for his part, having done, and being ready to do all that, that can be expedied from the greatest power and goodness, guided by the most comprehensive wisdom, towards the bringing such Creatures to an happy end. None are neglected in the daily administration of grace, and to him that heareth, moreshall be given, and whosoever hath the intrusted Talents, to him shall be given, and he shall have more abundance; so that nothing can make them miscarry, but the wilful neglect of the Guides, or the guided receiving the Grace of God in vain, and not duly applying that, which is the Power of God to the Salvation of mens Souls.

es

50

10

72

3

n

8. That therefore it very much depends upon us, that have the charge of Children; Pastors, Parents, Masters, and Sureties, and upon our skill and sidelity, what they shall be, what further grace or hardness shall be their lot; what benefit or harm the Church, the State, and our Families, shall have by them; what comfort they shall have here, what assurance of heart, and where they shall be to all eternity.

When you have throughly weighed these things, try if you can remain unaffected with the Case, indifferent about, or neglectful of the welfare of those, whom God hath trusted to your care, and the Church returned from Baptisminto your hands to train up; but if through your persidiousness or carelesness they perish, remember that they indeed shall die in their sins, but their blood, their blood, I say, God will require at your hands. But O how happy are they, that meet with wise and faithful Guides

Guides! and how shall they that turn many to righteousness, shine as the Stars, for ever and ever!

These considerations prevailed with me, to endeavour, among other things tending this way, the making of this Catechs (m), (which I am obliged to teach upon more accounts than one.) as useful to the ends of it, as I was able, and first to sit it to the capacity of the meanest, with all the plainness and condescension I could; designing to add a Second Part, and then a Third, each adapted to the case of Prosicients keeping in both to this Ground-work; in all which I submit my self to the wiser judgments of those above me; in the mean time, leaving this to the candor and conscientious use of those Pastors, Teachers, Masters and Parents, who have not a better at hand; I implore God Almighty's Pardon for what is amiss, and his Blessing upon what may be useful in it.

The

THE

Church Catechism, Analysed, Explained and Improved.

§ I. An Occasion taken to bring in a Discourse of Baptism.

Qu. That is your Name? 1 Ans. P.02 90.

te-

ur,

his cle,

all

be

of

be

Q. Who gave you this Pame?

2 Ans. My Godfathers and Godmothers in my Baptism, wherein I was made a Hember of Child, the Child of God, and an Inheritor of the Kingdom of Beaven.

Q. What persons gave you your Name?

3 A. My Godfathers and Godmothers gave me my Name.

Q. What are Godfathers and Godmothers?

A. My Godfathers and Godmothers are those that presented me to God in Baptism, and were Sureties for me, promising that Ishould be taught, and perswaded to perform the Covenant made at my Baptism.

Q. When gave they you this Name?

5 Ans. They gave me this Name in my Baptism ? when I was Baptized.

§. II. What the Benefits of Baptism are.

Q. What were you made in your Baptisin?

A. In my Baptisin I was made,
First, a Member of Christ.
Secondly, The Child of God.
And thirdly, An Inheritor of the Kingdom of Heaven.
Q. Were

Q. Were you not a Member of Christ, before you were Baptized?

7 A. No, But in my Baptisin I was made a Mem-

ber of Christ.

Q. Were you not a Child of God, before you were Baptized?

8 A. No, but I was made a Child of God in my

Baptifm.

Q. Were not you an Heir of the Kingdom of

Heaven, before you were Baptized?

9 A. No, but in my Baptism I was made an Inheritor of the Kingdom of Heaven?

6. III. The Vow and Covenant made at Baptism.

Q. Was there not a Promise made for you, in your Name, before you were received to Baptism.

10 A. Yes, their was a Promise made then for

me, and in my Name.

Q. Alhar did your Godfathers and Godmothers then promise for you?

11 A. They did promise and bow three things

in mp Pame.

First that I sould renounce the Devil and all his works, the pomps and vanity of this wicked world, and all the finful luits of the desh.

Secondin, that I thould beliebe all the Articles .

of the Christian Kaith.

And thirdly, that I should keep Gods holy Will and Commandments, and walk in the fame all the days of my like.

Q. How many things did your Sureties promife

for you at your Baptifin?

12 A. They did promise and vow three things.

Q. Did they promise those three things in their own name, and for themselves, or in your name, and for you?

13 A. They did promise and vow them in my Nant, for me, not for themselves.

Q. Which is the first thing that they promised

and vowed in your Name?

14 A. First, they promised and vowed in my Name, that I should renounce the Devil and all his Works, and that I should renounce all the pomps and vanity of this wicked world; and that I should renounce all the sinful lusts of the sless.

Q. Which is the second thing that they promised

in your Name?

em-

you

my

of

In-

at

Uf

or

rs

ŢS

Ill

ed

थ्डे.

IL

he

(e

15 A. Secondly, they did promise and vow in my Name, that I should believe all the Articles of the Christian Faith.

Q. Which is the third thing, that they promised

for you, at your Baptism?

I A. Thirdly, they did promise for me, and vow, that I should keep Gods Holy Will and Commandments, and that I should walk in the same Commandments of God, all the days of my life.

Q. How long did they promise that you should do so? 17 A. They promised that I should do thus, all the days of my life, from my Baptism to my Death.

§ IV. Of our owning and promising to perform the Baptismal Vow.

Q. Doft thou not think that shou art bound to bestieve, and to do, as they have promised for thee?

18.A. Yes verily, and by Gods help to I will; and I heartily thank our heavenly Kather, that he hath called me to this flate of Salvation, through Jelus Christour Saviour, and I pray unto God to give me his grace, that I may continue in the same unto my lives end.

Q. You think then, that as they have promised for you, so you are bound to believe, and to do?

19 A. Yes verily, I do think, that I am bound to believe,

believe, and to do, as they then promised for me, And by God's help so I will.

Q. What will you by Gods help do?

Devil, and all his works, I will renounce the pomps and the vanities of this wicked world, and I will renounce all the finful lufts of the flesh.

Secondly, by Gods help, I will believe all the

fe

I

Articles of the Christian Faith.

And thirdly, I will by Gods help, keep Gods holy Will and Commandments, and I will walk in the same Commandments of God, all the days of my life.

Q. Do you promise to do these things without

Gods help, or with it, and by it?

21 A. I faid, that by Gods help I will believe, and

do these things.

Q. If you were duly Baptized upon such Promises and Vows, and if you do truly and saithfully take upon you to believe, and do, as was then promised for you; into what state are you thereby brought?

22 A. I am thereby brought into a state of Salva-

tion, wherein I may be faved.

Q.Ought you not to be thankful from your heart to God, who hath brought you into this happy estate of Salvation?

23 A. Yes, and I heartily thank our heavenly Father,

that he hath called me to this state of Salvation.

Q. Thro' whom, for whose sake, and by whose means, hath God called us to this state of Salvation.

24 A. Through Jesus Christ our Saviour, for his sake,

and by his means.

Q. Do you not need Gods Grace to inable you to continue in this happy state? and will you not pray unto God, to give it you?

25 A. Yes, And I pray unto God, to give me his grace, that I may continue in the same state of Salvation to my lives and.

& V. The Twelve Articles of the Creed.

Q. You told me, that by Gods help, you would believe all the Articles of the Christian Faith; therefore Rehearle the Articles of the Belief.

26 A. I. I beliebe in God the Kather Almighty,

maker of Deaben and Carth :

II. Andin Jelus Chrift his only Son, our Logo.

III. Wilho was conceited by the Holy Choft,

Boin of the Wirgin Barp.

IV. He luffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead and buried, he descended into Hell.

V. The third day he role again from the Dead.

VI. He ascended into Beaben, and atteth at the right handof God the Kather Almighty,

VII. From thence he hall come to judge the quick, and the dead.

VIII. I beliebe in the Holy Ghoft.

IX. The Poly Catholick Church, the Communion of Saints.

X The forgivenels of Sins.

XI. The refurrection of the Body.

XII. And the life eberlafting. Amen.

Q. Which is the first Article of our Belief?

27 A. I believe in God the Father Almighty, maker of Heaven and Earth.

Q. What do you profess to believe in this first Article?

28 A. In the first Article I profess,

1. That God is.

2. That he is the Father Almighty.

3. That he is the maker of Heaven and Earth. And that I believe in him as fuch.

Q. Which is the second Article of the Christian

Faith, fet down in the Creed?

29A. And I believe in Jesus Christ, his only Son our Lord. Q. What

Q. What do you profess to believe in the second Article?

30 A. In the second Article I profess,

1. That Jesus is the Christ.

2. That Jesus Christ is the only Son of God the Father.

3. That he is our Lord.

And that I believe in him as such.

- Q. Which is the third Article of the Creed?
- 31 A. Who was conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary.

Q. What do you profess to believe in the third

Article?

- 32 A. In the third Article, I profess to believe,
- 1. That Jesus Christ was conceived by the Holy Spirit.

2. That he was born of Mary.

3. That Mary his Mother, was a Virgin at his Birth.

Q. Which is the fourth Article of the Belief?

33 A. He suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead and buried, he descended into Hell.

Q. What do you profess to believe in the fourth

Article?

- 34 A. In the fourth Article I profess to be-
- 1. That Jesus Christ suffered (dreadful Sufferings) under Pontius Pilate, when Pontius Pilate was Governour of Judea, and by his order.

2. That he was then crucified, nailed to a Cross.

3. That he was dead, that he died on that Cross.

4. That he was buried.

went into the invisible state, where Souls departed were.

Q. Which is the fifth Article of our Creed?

35 A. The third day he rose again from the dead.

Q. What

Q. What do you profess to believe in the fifth

36 A. In the fifth Article, I profess to believe,

1. That Jesus Christ arose again, from among the dead.

2. That he arose again upon the third day, after his death and burial.

Q. Which is the fixth Article of the Creed?

37 A. He afcended into Heaven, and sitteth at the right hand of God the Father Almighty.

Q. What do you profess to believe in the fixth

Article?

d

1

38 A. In this fixth Article, I profess to believe,

1. That our Lord Jesus Christ did, after his rising from the Dead, ascend, and go up into Heaven.

2. That he hath his feat and abode now there.

3. That he sitteth at the right hand of God the Father Almighty, that he is in highest Place, Power, and Authority, next unto God the Father.

Q. Which is the Seventh Article?

39 A. From thence he shall come, to judge the quick, and the dead.

Q. What do you profess to believe in this seventh Article.

40 A. In this feventh Article I profess to believe,

1. That Jesus Christ shall come again from thence, that is, out of Heaven.

2. That he shall come thence to judge men.

3. That he shall judge all men, both the quick, and the dead, that is, both those that then shall be alive, and those that shall then be dead.

Q. Which is the eighth Article of your Creed?

41 A. I believe in the Holy Ghoft.

Q. What do you profess to believe in the eighth Article?

42 A. In the eighth Article I profess,

1. That there is an Holy Ghoft or Spirit.

2. That this Spirit is Holy, halloweth, and fanctifieth the elect people of God.

3. That I do believe in him, as the Holy sandi-

fying Spirit.

Q. Which is the ninth Article in the Creed?

43 A. Ibelieve the Holy Catholick Church, the Com-

Q. What do you profess to believe in the ninth

44 A. In the ninth Article, I profess to believe,

1. That there is one Church of Christ.

2. That this Church is Holy, made up of Saints, feparated and confecrated to God in Baptism.

hending all Christians, in all Nations, Times, and Places.

of these Saints (or Christians facred to God) in Christian fellowship, in mutual love, and all good offices towards one another.

O. Which is the tenth Article of the Creed?

45 A. I believe The forgiveness of sins.

Article? What do you profess to believe in this tenth

46 A. In this tenth Article, I profess to believe,

r. That the fins of men stand in need of For-

2. That there is for giveness of the sins of all those,

that truly repent; and believed fleel oil sed T. s

Q. Which is the eleventh Article of the Creed

47 A. I believe The Resurrection of the Body.

Q. Whatdoyou profess to believe in the eleventh

That the bodies of all men that die, shall be raised again to life at the last day.

Q. Which

TI

T

Ri

for

th

So.

of

m

m

m

Be

th

Q. Which is the Twelfth Article?

49 A. And the Life Everlastine.

Q. What do you profess to believe in this

Twelfth and last Article of your Creed?

That there is, and shall be an Everlasting Life of the Righteous in Heaven, and of the Wicked in Hell for ever.

Q. What meaneth Amenat the End?

51 A. Amen signisieth So be it, and, So it ic.

And therefore I say Amen, So it is. All these things are certainly true, and I believe them to be so. And so let it be, they are excellently good, and I am duely affected towards them, and will live, and all suitably to them.

Q. What doest thou chiedy learn in these Articles

of thy Belief?

52 A. Kirk I learn to believe in God the Kather, who hath made me, and all the world.

Secondly, In God the Son, who hath redeemed

me, and all mankind.

Thirdly, In God the Holy Ghost, who fandisieth me, and all the Elect People of God.

Q. Why fay you, That by the Articles of your

Belief you thich learn these three things?

53 A. I say thirsty, because there are other things besides these, which I learn and profess in the Creed, but these three are the thirs.

Q. First, Whom do you posess to believe in? 54 A. First, I profess to believe in God the Father.

Q. What hath God the Father done?

55 A. He bath made me, and all the world.

Q. Secondly, Whom do you learn to believe in?

B

56 A.

to The Church-Catechism Explained.

56 A. Secondly, I learn and, profess to believe in God the Son.

Co

of

th

W

fre

bu

n

d

15

u

ti

ti

IJ

ti

0

Q. Who is meant by God the Son?

57 A. Jesus Christ is God the Son.

Q. What hath God the Son done, hath he not redeemed all the world?

38 A. God the Son hath redeemed me, and all

mankind, not Angels, nor Devils.

Q. Thirdly, In whom do you learn to believe?

59 A. Thirdly, I learn and profess to believe in God the Holy Ghost.

Q. What doth God the Holy Ghost do? Doth he not sanctifie all the World, or at least all Mankind?

60 A. No; but he sanctifieth me, and all the Elect

People of God.

Q: If then you learn to believe in God the Father, and in God the Son, and in God the Holy Ghost, do you not learn to believe in three Gods?

61 A. No; but I believe in the Father, and Son, and Holy Ghoit, and these three are one God.

& VI. The Ten Commandments.

Q. You faid that your Godfathers and Godmothers did promise for you, That you should keep Gods Commandments; Tell me how many there be?

62 A. Ten.

Q. Which be they?

63 A. The same which God spake in the twentieth Chapter of Exodus, saying I am the Lord thy God, who brought the out of the Land of Egypt, out of the House of Bondage.

Q. Who spake these Ten Commandments?

Q. Where are these Ten Commandments written down?

65 A. They are written in the twentieth Chapter of Exodus.

O. What

O. What did God fay, before he spake the Ten Commandments?

66 A. God spake to the Nation of Ifract, saving, I am the Lord thy God, who brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage and flavery. And therefore keep thou all the Commandments of him, who is the Lord thy God, and hath redeemed thee from Egyptian flavery.

Q. Which is the First Commandment?

67 A. I. Com. Thou thalt have none other Gods, but me.

Q. What doth God require in this First Com-

mandment?

ot

all

in

he

1?

eEt

r,

ft,

n,

lid

53

tí:

ge

t,

t-

of

at

68 A. In the First Commandment God requireth, That his redeemed People have him for their God.

Q. What doth God forbid in the First Com-

mandment?

69 A. In the First Commandment God forbiddeth them to have any other God, but him.

Q. Which is the Second Commandment?

70 A. II. Com. Thou halt not make to the felf any graven image, nor the likenels of any thing that is in heaven above, or in the earth beneath, or in the water under the earth. Thou thalt not how down to them, nor worthip them. For I the Lord thy God am a fealous God, and bilit the fing of the fathers upon the children, unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me, and thew merey unto thousands in them that love me, and keep my Commandments.

Q. What doth God forbid his People in the Se-

cond Commandment?

71 A. In the Second Commandment God forbiddeth his People, To make any graven image, or any likeness of any thing in beaven above, or in the earth beneath, or in the

water below the earth, to bow down to them, or worship them.

Q. What doth God say to affrighten them from bowing down, and worshipping the image or like-

ness of any thing?

72 A. He saith, For I the Lord thy God am a jealow God, and visit the sins of the fathers upon the children, unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me, and worship images.

Q. Whatdoth he fay, to encourage them to keep

this Commandment?

73 A. To encourage his People to keep this Commandment, he faith, And I show mercy to thousands in them that love me, and keep my Commandments, particularly, who keep this Commandment, and do not worship Images.

Q. Which is the third Commandment?

74 A. III. Com. Thou thalt not take the Pam of the Lord thy God in bain: for the Lord will not hold him guiltless, that taketh his Pame in bain.

Q. What doth God forbid in the Third Com-

mandment?

75 A. In the third Commandment, God forbiddeth to take the name of the Lord our God in vain.

Q. What is it to take the name of God in vain?

76 A. To take the name of the Lord God in vain is to use his Name vainly, rashly, irreverently, falsly, or maliciously; without just cause, without a good end, and without due Reverence.

Q. What saith he, to affrighten men from taking

his Name thus in vain.

77 A. To affrighten men from taking his Name in vain, he saith, For the Lord will not hold him quiltless, that taketh his Name in vain, but will certainly punish him as a guilty Wretch.

th

ba

131

te

te

in

al

m

10

t

1

O. Which is the Fourth Commandment?

38 A. IV. Com. Remember that thou keep holy the Sabbath-day. Six days that thou labour, and do all that thou halt to do, but the Seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lozd thy Bod. In it thou that do no manner of work, thou, and thy son, and thy daughter, thy man-servant, and thy maid-servant, thy cattel, and the stranger that is within thy gates. For in six days the Lozd made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day; wherefore the Lozd blessed the seventh day, and hallowed it.

Q. What did God command the children of Israel

in the Fourth Commandment?

Ship

om

ke-

lons

ren,

me,

eep

m-

s in

ar-

not

171

101

1.

m-

id-

n?

in

ly,

Od

ng.

in

(so

ifh

ch

the Children of Israel to remember to keep holy the Sabhath-day. Six days (faith he) then shalt labour, and do all that thou hast to do; but the seventh day is the Sabbath (the rest) of the Lord thy God. In it thou shalt do no manner of work.

Q. Who were they that were to do no manner of

work, but to rest on the Sabbath day?

80 A. Thou, and thy son, and thy daughter, and thy man-servant, and thy maid-servant, and thy cattel, and the stranger, that is within thy gates.

Q. What reason doth God give, why he blessed, hallowed, and set apart the seventh day of the week

for a day of holy reft ? to about the three ob or

81 A. Because in six day the Lord made headen and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day; therefore (and upon that account) he blessed the seventh day, and hallowed it; making it an holy day of rest.

Q. Which day of the week did God then blefs,

and hallow, for a Weekly Sabbath?

82 A. God blessed the seventh day of the week,

B :

which

which is our Saturday, and hallowed it, to be the weekly Sabbath.

Q. Why then do not we keep the feventh day of

de

ju

the week, Saturday, as an holy Sabbath?

83 4. Because our Lord Jesus Christ did at his death abolish the Seventh-day Sabbath: and his Apost les, and Disciples directed by the Holy Ghost, did make the first day of the week (which is the Lord's day, on which the Lord rose from the dead) to be the day of Christians meeting for the Publick Worship of God.

Oc Which is the Fifth Commandment?

84 A. V. Com. Ponour thy Kather, and thy 9962 ther, that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth the.

Q. What doth God require in this Fifth Com-

dren of the et to remember to beed to north

85.A. In the Fifth Commandment God requireth, That we honour our Father and Mother.

O. What faith he to encourage us so to do?

86 A. That so thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee. The days of W

Q. Which is the Sixth Commandment?

87 A. VI. Com. is, Thou halt do no Wurther.

Q. What doth God forbid in this his Sixth Commandment?

88 A. In the Sixth Commandment God forbids to do ought, that tends to take away any mans Life unjustly.

Q. Which is the Seventh Commandment?

89 A. VII. Com. is, Thou thalt not commit As dultery.

Q. What doth God forbid in the Seventh Com-

the less and without in there are

mandment? . " discould vide with a rol , wolled bar

90 A. In the Seventh Commandment God forbid-

deth us, To be unchaste in our Thoughts, Words, and Deeds

Q. Which is the Eighth Commandment?

of A. VIII.Com. Thou Chait not Ceal.

Q. What doth God forbid in this Eighth Com-

92 A. In the Eighth Commandment God forbiddeth, To take away, or keep from any man unjustly, any good thing, that belongs to him.

Q. Which is the Ninth Commandment?

93 A. The IX. Com. is Thou thalt not bear false witness against the Peighbour

Q. What doth God forbid in the Ninth Com-

mandment?

he

of

th

nd

he

n

of

d.

8:

he

1-

1,

h

e

94 A. In the Ninth Commandment God forbiddeth, To slander our Neighbour, and to speak, or swear falsly of him.

Q. Which is the Tenth Commandment?

95 A. X Com. Thou thalt not cover thy Peighbours bours house, thou thalt not cover thy Peighbours wife, not his maid, not his or, not his als, not any thing that is his.

Q. What doth God forbid in the Tenth Come

mandment?

96 A. In the Tenth Commandment God forbiddeth, to grudge our Neighbour any good thing that he just-ly enjoys, & to covet, or desire to have it from him.

§ VII. The Sum of the Ten Commandments.

Q. What doed thou chiedy learn by these Commandments?

97 A. By these Commandments, I learn two things.

I. I

The Church-Catechism Explained.

I. I learn my Duty towards God. II. I learn my Duty towards my Peighbeut.

O. Which of these Commandments teach you your duty towards God?

98 A. The first four Commandments teach me my

duty towards God.

O. Which Commandments teach you your duty towards your Neighbour?

99 A. The fix last Commandments teach me my duty towards my Neighbour.

Q. What is your Turp towards God? 100 A. My duty towards God is,

- 1. To beliebe in him.
 - 2. To fear him.

Cwith all my heart, 3. To love him with all my mind, with all my foul, (and with all my Grength.

4. To worthip him.

5. To gibe him thanks.

6. To put my whole truftin him.

7. To call upon him.

8. To honour his holy Rame, and his Wlord.

9. And to ferbe him truly all the pays of my life,

Q. What is the buty towards the Reighbour? 101 A. My duty towards my Reighbour is,

1. To love him as [I love] my felf.

2. And to do to all men, as I would they mould do unto me.

3. To love, honour, and luccour my father and Mother,

4. To honour and obey the King, and all that are put in Authozity under him.

g. To lubmit my lelf to all my Gobernozs, Teachers, tpititual Paltozs, and Malters.

6. To other my felt lowly and reverently to all my Betters.

7. To hurt no body by word or beed.

u

y

Y

8. To be true and juft in all my bealing.

9. To bear no malice, not hatted in my heart.

10. To keep my hands from picking and feal-

ing, lying, and flandering.

12. To keep my body in temperance, sebernels, and chastity.

13. Rot to cobet noz belire other mens Goods.

14. But to learn, and labour truly to get mine own living, and to do my duty in that kate of life, unto which it than please God to call me.

§ VIII. Of the Lords Prayer,

Q. My good Child, doest thou know whether thou art able of thy self to do these things, to renounce the Devil, and all his Works, the Pomps and Vanities of this wicked World, & all the sinful lusts of the Flesh, & to believe all the Articles of the Christian Faith, and to walk in the Commandments of God, and serve him without his special grace and help?

102 A. I know this, That I am not able to do these things of my self, nor to walk in the Commandments of God, and to serve him, without his special grace.

Q. What if you should not perform your Covenant made at Baptism, and which you have engaged your self to perform.

103 A. He that refuses or neglects to do, as he is engaged

engaged to do at Baptism, continues not in the estate of Salvation, to which God hath called him by Jesus Christ our Saviour. Not is he a true Member of Christ, nor a Child of God, nor an Inheritor of the Kingdom of Heaven.

Q. Must you not then learn at all times to call for God's special grace, by diligent Prayer to enable

you to keep your promise?

104 A. Yes, I must call for God's special grace, by diligent Prayer at all times, to enable me to do these things, which I am not able to do of my self.

Q. What Prayer are you to use to call for God's

fpecial grace by ? manner in regard of for

105 A. The Lord's Prayer is both a Form for us to use, and a Pattern by which we ought to make all our other Prayers.

Q. Let me then hear you fay the Lord's Prayer.

106 A. Dur Kather which art in heaben !

1. hallowed be thy Rame.

2. Thy Kingdom come.

3. Thy Will be done in earth, as it is in Heaven.

4. Gibe us this day our daily Bread.

5. And forgive us our Trespasses, as we for-

6. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver

us from evil.

For thine is the Kingdom, the Power, and the Blory for ever and ever. Amen.

Q. To whom do you pray in the Lord's Prayer? 107 A. In the Lord's Prayer, we pray only to God, who is our Father, which is in Heaven.

Q. Which is the first thing you pray for in the

Lord's Prayer?

hogasa:

108 A. The first thing that we pray in the Lord's Prayer, is, Hallowed be thy name,

Q. What

Q. What mean you when you fay, Hallowed be

pray that God may be honoured, feared, and worshiped; and his holy Name had in all holy Reverence, by us, and all men.

Q. Which is the second thing we pray for in the Lord's Prayer?

110 A. The fecond thing we pray in the Lord's

Prayer, is, Thy Kingdom come.

Q. What do you mean, when you fay, Thy King-

dom come?

r

r

e

that God may be owned, and ferved by all, as the great King of Heaven, and Earth; and his Laws kept; and that we and all others may ever be his dutiful Subjects.

Q. Which is the third thing that we pray in the Lord's Prayer?

Prayer, is, Thy Will be done in earth, as it is in heaven.

Q. What do you pray for, when you fay, Thy

Will be done in earth as it is in heaven?

is in beaven, we pray that God's Will may be obeyed, and done here on earth by us, and all men, so as it is done in heaven by the holy Angels, and Saints there.

Q. Which is the fourth thing we pray for, in the Prayer of our Lord?

Lord's Prayer, is, Give us this day our daily Bread.

Q. What do we beg of our heavenly Father in these words?

1115 A. When we fay, Give us this day our daily Bread,

Bread, we pray that God our heavenly Father would bestow upon us his Children every day all those things, that are needful to the good either of our Souls, or of our Bodies.

Q. What is the fifth thing that we are taught by

our Lord to pray for in the Lord's Prayer?

Lord's Prayer, is, And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them, that trespass against us.

Q. What do we pray for, when we say, Forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass

against us.

we forgive them that trespass against us, we pray that God, our Father, would mercifully forgive us all the sins, and offences, that we have committed against him, even as we do forgive men all the offences, they have committed against us.

Q. Which is the fixth thing, that we are taught in this Prayer to beg of our heavenly Father?

this Prayer, is, Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil.

Q. What mean you by these words?

but deliver us from evill, we pray that our heavenly Father would by his care and grace keep us from all those temptations, whereby we may be brought to sin against him: And that he would fave us from the Devil, the evil one, who tempts us; and from sin, the evil act, to which he tempts us; and from punishment, the evil misery, which he would bring us to.

Q. What reason is there added at the end, why

we beg these fix Petitions of God?

120 A. The reason why we make this Prayer unto

God is added in these words, For thine is the Kingdom, the Power, and the Glory, for ever and ever. That is, because we know and acknowledge that in God alone is the Kingdom and Sovereignty over all, all Power and glorious Wisdom, and Goodness, for ever and ever; therefore we do thus pray unto him.

Q. Why fay we Amen after this Prayer?

that it may so be, and so it shall be, to declare that we heartily desire, and assuredly trust, that our heavenly Father for Christ Jesus his sake will grant these things to them, that thus pray unto him aright.

Q. What delireft thou of God in this Praper?

heavenly Kather, who is the giver of all goodness, to send his grace unto me, and to all people.

1. That we may worthip him.

2. Serbehim.

3. And obey him, as we ought to do.

And I pray unto God,

4. That he will fend us all things that be needful both foz our Souls and Bodies.

And 5. That he will be merciful unto us, and

forgibe us our fing.

And 6. That it will please him to save and defend us in all dangers shoully and bodily, and keep us from all sin and wickedness, and from our shoully enemy, and from everlasting death.

And this I trust he will do of his mercy and goodnels, through our Lord Jelus Christ, and

therefore I fay Amen, to be it.

Q. Whom do you desire to grant these things?
123 A. I desire God to grant these things.

Q. What is God to you?

124 A. He is my Lord God, our heavenly Father, and the giver of all goodness, every good thing.

Q. What do you desire your heavenly Father todo? -125 A. I defire him to fend his grace to me, and to all people.

What do you defire God to fend his grace for? 126 A. To enable us that we may wor ship him, serve

him, and obey him, as we ought to do.

Q. How ought you to worship, serve, & obey him? 127 A. We ought to worship, serve, and obey God with the same Reverence, Fear, Love, & Zeal; as readily, willingly, and chearfully; as faithfully, fincerely, and constantly; as the happy people in Heaven do.

Q. What do you pray for elfe?

128 A. And I pray unto God, that he will fend us all things that be needful both for our Souls and Bodies.

Q. Which are the things that are needful for our

Souls?

129 A. The things that are daily needful for our Souls, are, All that power, & ability; all those means, and helps; all that grace of God that is needful to make us to understand our duty, to love it, and to do it, aright.

Q. What are the things, that are needful to our

Bodies?

130 A. The things daily needful for our Bodies, are Life, Health, and Strength, Meat, Drink, and Cloathing, and other needful conveniencies.

Q. You said, that we pray to Godthan he will be merciful unto us, and forgive us our sins. How far are we taught to pray, and hope, that God will forgive us

our Trespasses?

131 A. We are taught to pray, and hope that God will forgive us our fins and trespalles, so far as we do truly forgive all them that trespass against us, and no farther.

Q. You faid, that you prayed God that it would please bim to fave and defend us in all dangers ghoftly and bodily: which are the bodily dangers, in and from which you pray God to fave, and defend us?

132 A. The bodily dangers from which I pray God to defend us, are all those things that may endanger the Life, Health, or Welfare of our bodies; such are, Maims, Diseases, want of Food and Raiment, and such like.

Q. Which are the ghostly or spiritual dangers, a-

gainst which we pray God to defend us?

Souls are endanger'd, as, when the devil, wicked men, or any thing in the world tempts us to fin against God, or when our own flesh inclines us to it, then our Souls are in danger to be ruined by that sin; & therefore we pray, that God will keep us from all sin and wickedness, and from our ghostly enemy, and so from everlasting death.

Q. Who is our ghostly enemy?

134 A. Our spiritual enemy is our adversary the Devil, who, as a roaring Lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour.

Q. Have you any hope, that God will grant you

these Petitions?

135 A. All this I trust he will do, of his mercy and goodness, through our Lord Jesus Christ, and therefore I say Amen, so be it.

Q.Who are they that have good ground to trust, that God of his mercy and goodness, thro' our Lord Jesus Christ, will grant these Petitions to them?

rada. All those that are faithful to God in the Covenant made at their Baptism, & do truly make conscience of keeping it in all Points, and who make a diligent use of all the means that God hath appointed, for to obtain the good they pray for, may be sure, that God of his mercy and goodness, thro' our Lord Jesus Christ, and for his sake, will grant them all these Petitions.

Q. Who are they that ought not to hope fo?

137A. All those that make no conscience to keep their Baptismal Covenant, but are false and persidi-

ous Breakers of it, and do not diligently use the means that God hath appointed, to obtain the good things that they need, should not trust that God of his mercy, thro' Christ, will grant their Prayers; seeing such rather tempt, and affront Almighty God, than pray to him.

Q. Which are those means which God hath appointed, to obtain the good things, that we pray for?

138 A The means, that God hath appointed for our obtaining the good things, we pray for, are,

of his Word, and hearkning to the good instructions of his Ministers, to learn all, that concerns us.

2. That we bring our Wills to love what is good, and to hate all, that is evil.

3. That we conscientiously employ all our helps and abilities, in discharging our duty, submitting our selves to the discipline of Christ, and to the wise directions of our Superiors, watching against the occasions, and resisting temptations to sin, mortifying the lusts and finful desires of our slesh, and duly using the Sacraments, which Christ hath ordained in his Church.

6. IX Of the Two Sacraments.

C

Q. how many Sacraments hath Christ ozdained in his Church?

Two Sacraments, as generally necessary to Salvation, that is to say, Baptism, and the Supper of the Lord.

Q. Which are those Two onely Sacraments

which Christ hath ordained in his Church?

140 A. Baptilm is one, & the Lozd's Supper is the other, & these Two are the onely Sacraments that Chilk hath organized in his Thurch. Q. Are

Q. Are both these Sacraments so necessary to the salvation of any man, that no man can be saved, unless he be baptized, and receive the Lord's Supper?

141 A. Both Baptism, and the Lord's Supper, are generally nesessary to the Salvation of every man.

Q. What mean you to fay, they are generally ne-

ceffary?

are so necessary to the salvation of men, that he that wilfully neglects or refuses to be baptized, and pertake of the Lord's Supper when he might, as generally men might if they would, cannot be saved.

Q. When may any be faved without them?

143 A. He that is fit and desirous to be baptiz'd, and to receive the Lord's Supper, but is against his will forced to want them, may be saved without them.

Q. What meanelt thou by this word Sacrament?

144 A. By a Sacrament, I mean an outward and bisible sign of an inward and spicitual grace given unto us; which outward sign was ordained by Christ himself, as a means whereby we receive that same spiritual grace, and a pledge to assure us thereof.

Q. By whom are these two outward signs of in-

ward and spiritual grace ordained?

145 A. They are both ordained by Christ himself.

Q. What is the outward and visible sign ordained for?

146 A. The outward sign is ordained to be a means whereby we receive the inward grace, and to be a pledge to assure us of it, that as sure as we duely receive the outward sign, so sure shall we receive the inward and spiritual grace.

Q. So then, How many parts are there in each

Sacrament ?

147 A. In each Sacrament there are two parts.

1. The ourward brüble Gign.

2. And the inward spiritual grace.

Q. What

Q dihat is the outward villble lign in Baptism? 148 A. In Baptism, the outward visible sign is water, wherein the person is baptized in the Pame of the Kather, and of the Son, and of the Holy Glot.

Q. Calhar is the inward and spiritual grace fignified by our being washed with water, and given to

us thereby?

149 A. The inward and spiritual grace signified and given in Baptism, is, A death unto an, and a new birth unto righteousness; toz being by nature bozn in sin, and the children of weath we are hereby made the children of grace.

Q. What are we by nature?

dren of wrath; that is, we are perfous to whom the wrath of God is due.

Q. What are we made, by being duely and right-

ly baptized?

are made the children of grace; that is, we are put into the estate in which the grace of God, his favour, and the effects of it, are by his promise due.

Q. What doth that grace engage and enable us

to do?

and enable us to dye unto sin, and to be born a new, to live a new life unto righteousness.

Q. What is required of persons to be Baptized?
153 A. There is required of persons to be baptized,
First, Repentance whereby they forsake un.

And secondly, Kaith, whereby they stedfastly believe the promises of God made to them in that Sacrament.

Q. Here then are two things requir'd of all persons before they be baptized, which is the first?

154 A. Repentance is the first thing requir'd.

Q. What

Q. What fort of Repentance is it that is required?

155 A. Not that Repentance only whereby a man acknowledges his fins, nor that only whereby he is grieved and forry for his fin; but that Repentance is required whereby men forfake fin, and all lin.

Q. which is the second thing requir'd of persons

From V. and themielves to regent as b'sitged ad ot

f

0

d

w

2:

10

t-

De

to

r,

us

ge

to

d,

Ip

ín

all

1?

at

159 A. Faith is the second thing.

Q. What Faith is it that is requir'd?

baptized, whereby they stedsastly believe the Promises of God made to them in that Sacrament of Baptisms.

Q. What promise hath God made to men that come truly to the Sacrament of Baptism? beginning

158 A. The chief promise is set down in the 16th Chapter of Mark, in the 15 and 16 verses, thus: Jesus said unto his Disciples, Go ye into all the morld, and preach the Gospel to every creature: He that believeth, and is baptized, shall be saved.

Q. Who are they that do indeed thus believe? Itso A They, and they only do thus believe, who are so satisfied of the truth and goodness of the Gospel, that they are persuaded to undertake the Baptismal Vow, and to be baptized into the Name of the Father, and of the Son, & of the Holy Ghost, & to live according to their Promise, Vow, and Engagement.

Q. Can Infants, in their tender age, repentiand believe?

cannot perform Repentance and Faith. They cannot forfake sin, nor stedfastly believe the Promises and Word of God.

Q. When are Infants baptized, when by reasion of their tender Age, they cannot perform them?

161 A. Because they promise them both by their Sureties, which Promise when they come to Age themselves are bound to perform.

C 2

Q. You

Q.You say Infants promise them both, both what?

162 A. They promise by their Sureries deth Repentance, and Faith; both to forfake Sin, and to believe the Promises of God.

Q. What are they hereupon bound to

Promise, and themselves to repent and believe.

Q. When are they bound to perform this them-

What Faith is it that is required.

felves?

164 A. When they come of Age to do it.

Q. Why was the Bacrament of the Lord's Sup-

per ordained? do manen and

ordained for the continual remembrance of the lascrifice of the death of Christ, and of the benefits which we receive thereby.

Q. When lefus Christ so loved us, that he dyed

on a Cross for us, what was his death?

166 A. The death of Christ was a Sacrifice offer'd to God for us, and accepted by him.

Q. Do not we receive some benefits by the Sacri-

fice of the death of Christ?

by, the pardon of our fine, the help of his grace, and Spirit, and affured hopes of eternal glory, &c.

Q. May we forget the Sacrifice of the death of Christ, and the benefits which we get by it, or should we keep them in continual remembrance?

benefits that we receive thereby, should be had in continual remembrance to the worlds end, and therefore Christ ordained the Lord's Supper, to keep up the continual remembrance thereof.

Q. What do they then do, who refuse to cele-

brate the Lord's Supper?

169 A. They that refuse & neglect to celebrate, and partake of the Lord's Supper, 1. Do

1.Do refuse to do that, which is to keep up the consinual remembrance of Christ's love in dying a Sacrifice for us.

2. They refuse to do that, which is to keep up the continual remembrance of the many and great benefits, we Christians receive by

the facrifice of his death.

3. They refuse to do that, which their Lord Christ hath ordained to keep up the communal remembrance of these things to the worlds end.

Q. Which is the outward part of fign in the Logds Supper?

Lord's Supper, is, Bread and Wine, which the Lord bath commanded to be received.

Q. Is it not enough, that only Bread, or only

Wine be received in the Lord's Supper?

and Wine be received by all, that eat the Lord's Supper.

Q. Which is the inward part, or the thing agnia:

ed by the Bread and Wine?

Wine in the Lord's Supper, is, The Body and the Blood of Chist, which are verily and indeed taken, and received by the Faithful in the Lord's Supper.

Q. What are the benefits whereof we are parrahers thereby, by faithful receiving the Lord's Sup-

per?

by, are The Arengthening and refreshing our fouls by the body and blood of Christ, as our bodies are (Arengthened and refreshed) by the bread and wine.

Q. Is there nothing requir'd of persons before they come to the Lord's Supper, that they may be

strengthened and refreshed thereby was a stand and is

174.4

174 A. Yes some things are required of persons before they come to the Lord's Supper, that so they may be strengthened and refreshed thereby.

Q. What is required of them, that come to the

Loid's Supper ?

175 A. It is required of them, that come to the Lords Supper, To examine themselves whether they truly repent of their former sins, stedfally purposing to lead a new life; have a lively faith in Gods mercy through Christ, with a thankful remembrance of his death; and be in charity with all men.

Q. You say, That they, that come to partake of the Lords Supper, are required to examine themselves, What must they examine themselves of?

176 A. They must examine themselves of three things.

1. Whether or no, they truely repent of their former sins, stedfastly purposing to lead a new life.

2. Weether, or no, they have a lively Faith in Gods mercy through Christ, together with a thankful remembrance of Christ death.

3. Whether, or no, they be in Charity with all

men.

Q. How may a man know whether he truly re-

pent of his former fins?

firs, when he not only sees, owns, and confesses all his sins, nor only is grieved and forry for them, but also abhors and for sakes them, and doth not willingly sin any more.

Q. How may it be known, Whether a man do

stedfastly purpose to lead a new life?

new life, when his purposes are so strong, that nothing prevails with him to return to his former sins, but he is brought over to lead a new, holy, and obedient life.

Q. How

Q. How may a man know, Whether he hath a

lively Faith in God's mercy through Christ?

179 A. Then hath a man alively Faith in Gods mercy, when he so believes the mercifulness of God, as that he sincerely uses the means, and performs the conditions of obtaining the mercies of God.

Q. Which are those mercies of God through

Christ?

180 A. The chief mercies that God gives through Christ, are,

1. Pardon of all our fins.

- 2. The affiftance and grace of his holy Spirit.
- 3. Eternal glory and happiness in Heaven.
- Q. Why are these called the mercies of God through Christ?

181 A. They are faid to be through Christ,

1. Because the mercies of God are bestowed on us for the sake of Christ, and of what he was, did, and suffered for us.

2. Because they are conveyed to us by Christ.

3. Because they are bestowed in Christ's way, by those means, and upon those conditions, that Christ hath appointed.

Q. How may a man know whether he be in Cha-

rity with all men?

182 A. He that is in Charity with all men, neither defigneth, nor wisheth, nor furthereth the harm of any man, but designeth, wisheth, and furthereth the good of all men to his power.

Q. What if upon Examination we find, that we truly repent, have a lively Faith, and are in Cha-

rity with all men?

32 The Church-Catechism Explained.

183 A. If, when we have examined our selves, we find that we truly repent, and have a lively Faith, and are in charity with all men, then we may safely, and will chearfully, and comfortably partake of the Lord's Supper.

Q. What if upon strict examination we find, that we do not truly repent of our former sins, have not alively Faith, or are not in charity with all men?

is 4.A. Such a man is in a most wretched condition, unprepared to live well, unprepared to die well, unfit to partake of the Lord's Holy Supper, which he must abstain from, until he be duly qualified for it.

Q. What ought fuch an one to do?

185 A. He ought immediately to make himself sensible of his miserable estate, and to pray earnestly for the grace and aid of God's holy Spirit, and to sincerely endeavour by all God's appointed means to bring his mind to a true Repentance, to a lively Faith, and to universal Charity, and then to come and partake of the Lord's Supper for the strengthening and refreshing of his soul.



FINIS.

Daily Acts of Devotion.

Emember my good Child, that as ever you would be happy, as ever you would keep the love of God and men, as ever you would save your Soul from Sin, Satan, and Hell, you must not only know, and own your duty to God, and your Neighbour, but you must actually do it all the days of your life.

SI. MORNING DEVOTIONS.

Herefore when thou first awakest in the morning,

look up to Heaven, and Say,

I thank thee, O Lord, my heavenly Father! that by thy great mercy thou hast defended me from all the perils and dangers of this Night, through thy onely Son, our Saviour Jesus Christ. Amen.

After sufficient sleep, immediately quit thy Bed; and

give no way to floth, nor occasion to bad thoughts.

As thou art dressing, suffer no vain talk, nor worldly matters to preposses thy mind; but cast thy thoughts round the world, consider the Heaven, the Sky, the Air, the Waters, the Earth, and Hell, and the Creatures in them: particularly think on thy self, and the excellent estate that Adam and Eve were made in, and say,

How Mighty! How Wife! How Good is that

God, that thus made all these things !

Bleffed be God the Father, who hath made me,

and all the world!

Then think into how sad an estate Adam and Eve by their sin brought themselves, and all their Children, and how much worse it would have been, if God had not sent his Son to save men from it, and say,

How wretched are men, who are spoiled by Sin, enslaved to the Devil, and liable to Hell!

Bleffed be God the Son, who hath redeemed me,

and all Mankind!

Then think of the aids of the Holy Ghost, and the mamy ways and means he weeth to sanctify Christians, and say, Blessed be God the Holy Ghost, who sanctifieth me, and all the elect people of God.

Next you may think how great a mercy it is, that you are made a Member of Christ, a child of God, and an

Heir of the Kinodom of Heaven, and Say,

I heartily thank my Lord God our heavenly Father, that he hath called me to this estate of Salva-

tion, through Jesus Christ our Saviour.

When you are ready, venture not out, till you have withdrawn into the privatest place you can, and there think bow far you have broken your promise at Baptism, and what faults you have committed, and then with all humility of soul, and sorrow of heart, cast your self on your knees or face, and say with reverence, as in God's presence:

O Great Creator, Sovereign Lord, and Just Judge of Men! I have been baptized into the Name, and service of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, and have promised and vowed, that by God's help I would renounce the Devil, and all his Works; the pomps and vanity of this wicked world; and all the sinful lusts of the flesh.

Thou, O God, hast not refused me thy help. But, to my shame I confess, I have too often yielded to the Temptations of the Devil, and done his Works, in Pride, in Malice, in Lying, in tempting others to sin, &c.

I have been foolishly taken with the pomps and vanities of this wicked world, and with covetous desires after its needless Braveries, Riches, Pleasures, and Honours.

r

I have beaftlily followed the finful Lusts, and been led away by the carnal defires of the Flesh, in sloth-fulness, intemperance, uncleanness, &c.

O God! be merciful to me a wretched Sinner.

I then also promised to believe all the Articles of the Christian Faith.

But O how shamefully have I neglected duly to consider them,

Openly to own and profess them,

And Confcientiously to live suitably to them.

Ye farther, I vowed to keep God's Holy Will and Commandments, and to walk in the same Commandments of God, not now and then, but all the days of my life, from my Baptism to my death.

But, O my God, I confess with sorrow and shame, that I have too often resisted thy Holy Will, and disobeyed thy Commandments, and have not made Conscience to keep them, nor walk in them all the

days of my past life.

Dispose my mind, O my God! to true Repentance, and so for Jesus Christ's sake, graciously forgive the sin of thy servant. Inable me Conscientiously to renew my Covenant with God, and give me grace sincerely and constantly to keep it.

Then lift up thy Heart, thy Eyes, and thy Hands towards Heaven, and say.

I do verily think that I am bound

To renounce the Devil, and all his Works.

The Pomps and Vanity of this wicked World.

And all the finful Lusts of the Flesh.

And here before God, and his Angels, I renounce them all.

And that I am bound to believe, and profess all

the Articles of the Christian Faith.

And to keep God's Holy Will and Commandments, and to walk in the same all the days of my life.

And by thy help, O God, fo I will.

And because I know that I am not able to do these things of my self, nor to walk in the Commandments. mandments of God, and to ferve him without his special grace, therefore I now will call for it by diligent Prayer?

Then fay,

Our Father which art in Heaven.

Hallowed be thy Name.

Thy Kingdom come.

Thy Will be done in Earth, as it is in Heaven.

Give us this day our daily Bread.

And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us.

And lead us not into Temptation.

But deliver us from Evil.

For thine is the Kingdom, and the Power, and the Glory, for Ever and Ever. Amen Then add,

O my Lord God, our heavenly Father, the Giver of all Goodness, I beseech thee to send thy Grace to me, and to all People, that we may worship thee, serve thee, and obey thee, as we ought to do.

And I pray unto thee, that thou would'st fend us all things, that be needful for our Souls and Bodies.

And that thou would'st be merciful unto us, and

forgive us our fins.

And that it would please thee to save and defend us in all dangers, ghostly and bodily, that neither our souls nor bodies be harmed.

And that thou would'st keep us from all sin and wickedness, and from our ghostly Enemy, the Devil, and his Instruments, and from everlasting Death.

And this I trust, O Lord, thou wilt do of thy mercy and goodness, through our Lord Jesus Christ; and therefore I say Amen, so be it.

Then rifing up, you may consider with your self thus:
How patient! how good and gracious is my Lord!
Who hath prolonged my life, and good estate to this day.
Who hath provided m: plenty of good things; and yet allows

allows me the means of grace, and the aids of his Spirit.

Who hath entrusted me with one day more to strengthen my faith, to repent of my sins to serve my God to do good to my Neighbour, and to work out my own Salvation in, with fear and trembling.

What manner of person ought I to be in all holy Con-

versation and Godliness!

Satan is malicious and cunning.

The World tempting, evil Company inticing.

My flesh weak, and my heart deceitful,

But God's eye is upon me.

The love of Christ conftrains me.

I am under the Promises and Vows of Baptism,

My Soul, and its eternal State, lies at Stake.

God's glory, my Neighbours good, and my own welfare, are deeply concerned in my carriage this day.

I shall be judged according to this days works.

Hell is open, and gapes for the unfaithful, and wicked breakers of God's Covenant.

Eternal Glory is before me, the assured reward of faith, ful perseverance in well doing.

Grant, OL ord, that I may this day truly do my duty in that state of life, unto which thou hast called me.

Then read a Pfalm, and a Chapter in your course, and when you have thought what work you have to do

that day, sit down on your knees and fay,

O Lord my heavenly Father, Almighty and Everlasting God, who hast safely brought me to the beginning of this day, defend me in the same by thy mighty power; and grant that this day I may fall into no sin, nor run into any kind of danger, but that all my doings may be order'd by thy governance, and I may do always that which is righteous in thy sight, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen. .Normina - Decous.

Advise thee, my dear Child, as ever thou wouldest be truely Religious and happy, when the day is done, before thou art drowzy, and unsit for such a work, to get alone, and having composed thy thoughts, with reve-

rence fall down on thy knees, and fay,

OLord my heavenly Father, thou hast safely brought me to the latter end of this day, & hast defended me in the same by thy mighty power; & hast kept me, by thy grace, from falling into many sins, & from running into many kinds of dangers, & hast sent me all things needful for Soul or Body; for all which I humbly and heartily thank thee, thro' Jesus Christ our Lord. And I beseech thee to give me thy grace, to help me to consider what I have done this day; & to praise thee for what I have well done; and to see, confess and repent of what I have done amiss therein. Amen.

Then take a view of all thou hast done that day, and consider what duty to God, to men, or to thy self, thou bast omitted, and what thou hast thought, or said, or done

amis, and say,

If we say we have no sin, we deceive our selves, and the truth is not in us; but if we confess our sins, (with a due sense of them, hearty sorrow for them, & utter detestation of them, & so for sake them) God is faithful and just to forgive us our sins & to cleanse us from all unrighteousness. Then fall again on thy knees, and say,

O God the Father! Who hast made me, and all the World, have mercy on me a miserable sinner!

O God the Son! Who haft redeemed me, and all mankind, have mercy upon me a miserable sunner!

O God the Holy Ghost! Who do'st sanctifie me, and all the elect People of God, have mercy upon me a miserable sinner!

I confess before thee, O Lord, that I have been too negli-

negligent of my duty towards thee, in not believing in thee, not fearing thee, not loving thee with all my heart, and with all my mind, and with all my foul, and with all my ftrength; but have over-loved other things, and too little loved thee.

e

t

d

d

C

d

d

H

20

d

h

1-

n

11

11

e,

n

0

O how have I neglected to worship thee the great God, in Spirit and Truth! To give thee thanks for all thy mercies, to put my whole trust in thee, to call upon thee, to honour thy holy Name, and thy Word, and to serve thee truly this, & other days of my life.

Convert me, O my God, more to thee, & forgive me.

I have also uncharitably and unjustly neglected my duty to others, not loving my Neighbour as my felf, nor doing to all men, as I would they should do unto me.

I am bound to love, honour, & fuccour my Father and Mother; to honour and obey the King, and all that are put in Authority under him.

I should have submitted my felf to all my Governors, Teachers, spiritual Pastors, and Masters.

I should have order'd my self lowly & reverently to all my Betters: But the Lord knows I have failed in these Duties. How oft have I hurt others by word or deed! How oft have I been untrue and unjust in my Dealing! How oft have I, wretched sinner, born malice and hatred in my heart!

I promised to keep my hands from picking & stealing; and my tongue from evil speaking, lying, and slandering others; and to keep my body in temperance, soberness and chassity: But God and my Conscience witness, that I have fail'd in these things. Too oft have I coveted, and desired other mens Goods; and through sloth have neglected to learn, and labour truly to do my duty in that state of life, unto which it hath pleased God to call me.

Prevail with me, O my God, to amend, and forgive my fin for Jesus Christ his sake. Amen.

Then rising up, read a Pfalm, or Chapter, or both, taking

bettered by it. Then fall again on thy knees, and say,

Be merciful to me, O Lord, take the care of me, refresh me with good rest, and by thy great mercy defend me from all perils and dangers of this Night, for the love of thy only Son our Saviour Jesus Christ. Amen.

God the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, whose I am, and whom I serve, into whose Name I was baptiz'd; and to whose Faith, Fear & Love I am devoted, direct, sanctify, and govern my heart and body; enlighten my mind, engage my will, and enliven all my powers in the ways of my duty, and in the works of his commandments; guide, bless, and prosper me here, and bring me to the heavenly Kingdom. Amen.

Bless O Lord God, I beseech thee, our Sovereign Lady the Queen, & all that are put in Authority under her. Bless the Pastors of thy Church, the Ministers of thy Word and Sacraments. Bless my honoured Parents, my Brothers and Sisters, & all the rest of my Kindred, my Teachers, spiritual Pastor, and Master; all my Benefactors, & good Friends, yea, mine Enemies. Bless this Family, and all in it; all my Neighbours, and Companions, with all blessings bodily and Spiritual, temporal and eternal, thro' Jesus Christ. Amen.

The Grace of my Lord Jesus Christ, the Love of God my Father, and the Fellowship of the Holy Ghost be with me now, henceforth, and for ever. Amen.

Grace before Meat.

O God, in whom I live, and move, and have my being, bless thy good Creatures, I beseech thee, to my use, and me to thy service, thro' Jesus Christ. Amen.

Grace after Meat.

The God of all Power, Grace and Glory, who hath created me, redeemed me, fanctifieth me, and hath at this time graciously fed me, his holy Name be blessed and praised for ever and ever. Amen.

THE END.

